#### **Americas**

## Surface Sediment Sampling Project-Specific HASP Addendum

Location:	Surface Sediment Sampling Study Area	Date:	March 24 <u>9</u> , 2018
Prepared By:	Linda Howard, Glen Mejia, Anthony Palmieri, Nicky Moody	Approved By:	Jennifer Pretare (AECOM), Fred Merrill (AECOM)

#### Summary of Surface Sediment Sampling

Surface (0 to 30 centimeter) sediment samples at 659 locations will be collected via a Van Veen hydraulic power grab sampler operated from two aluminum research vessels (RV *Cayuse* [24-foot] and RV *Tieton* [26-foot]) operated by Gravity, a subcontractor to AECOM. All vessel operations and sediment sampling equipment will be operated by Gravity. Gravity will be responsible for operating the following equipment:

- Research vessel (RV Cayuse and RV Tieton)
- · Van Veen power grab sampler

AECOM and Geosyntec staff will provide on-board oversight, document the sampling process, and conduct on-board sample processing of surface sediment samples. On-board sample processing will involve transferring sediment samples to a tub where the sample will be homogenized using a battery-operated hand drill and paint mixer, then transferring samples to smaller containers for transport to the on-shore processing facility for further sample processing, after which they will be shipped to the lab for analysis. Additional AECOM staff will conduct on-shore processing, packaging, and shipping of the samples at AECOM's on-shore facility.

It is assumed that work crews will work 12-hour days for 2 months (with 4 contingency days). Rest days are built in to the schedule. A fatigue management plan will be created if the duration of work exceeds a 14-hour day.

### **Team Leads and Supervisors**

Organization	Job Title/Role	Name		Cell Phone
Geosyntec	Senior Technical Lead	Anne Fitzpatrick	(b) (6)	
AECOM	Site Safety Officer Project Field Coordinator	Nicky Moody		
AECOM	Site Safety Officer	Dave Hose		
Geosyntec	Project Field Coordinator	Keith Kroeger		
Geosyntec	Project Chemist	Julia Klens-Caprio		
AECOM	Project Chemist	Amy Dahl		

### Supplemental List of Personnel, Short-Service Employees (SSE), Subcontractors and their Safety Officers

(from Programmatic HASP Summary: the Project-Specific HASPs will list all short-service employees, including subcontractors that are scheduled to participate in Project activities)

Organization	Job Title/Role	Name	Cell Phone	SSEs and Safety Officers
Gravity	Gravity Project Manager	Shawn Hinz	(b) (6)	Safety Officer
Gravity	Captain	Mike Duffield		
Gravity	Captain	Rene Trudeau		
Gravity	Captain	Peter Jenkins		
Gravity	Captain	John Schaefer		
Gravity	Deckhands/Scientist	Jeff Wilson		
Gravity	Deckhands/Scientist	Jeff Schut		
Gravity	Deckhands/Scientist	Chad Furulie		
AECOM	Scientist	Mark Tauscher		
AECOM	Scientist	Michaela McCoog		
AECOM	Scientist	Jeremy Haney		SSE (Mentor: Nicky Moody)
AECOM	Scientist	Bruce Cassem		
Geosyntec	Scientist	Jennifer Arblaster		
Geosyntec	Scientist	Alison Clements		

### **Supplemental List of Hazard Materials**

(from Section 3.7 Hazard Communications: Hazardous materials that may be encountered as existing environmental or physical/health contaminants will be addressed in the Project-Specific HASPs that will be appended to this Programmatic HASP. The Supervisor or Safety Officer will maintain copies of all SDS on-site and in Project-Specific HASPs appended to this HASP (as Attachment 1). SDS may not be available for locally obtained products, in which case an alternate form of product hazard documentation will be acceptable)

Hazard Materials	
Methanol	
Alconox	
Nitric acid	

### **Housekeeping and Personal Hygiene**

(from Section 3.9 Housekeeping and Personal Hygiene: Designated Safety Officer for individual study (to be designated in Project-Specific HASPs)

Designated Safety Officer	Organization	Cell Phone
Nicky Moody	AECOM	(b) (6)

### **Supplemental List of Competent Persons**

(from Section 5.3.1 Competent Persons: To be identified in the Project-Specific HASP Addendum)

Operations	Organization	Job Title/Role	Name	(b) (C)	ell Phone
Safe Vessel Operations	Gravity	Captain	M ke Duffield	(b) (6)	
Safe Vessel Operations	Gravity	Captain	Rene Trudeau		
Safe Vessel Operations	Gravity	Captain	Peter Jenkins		
Safe Vessel Operations	Gravity	Captain	John Schaefer		

### Supplemental List of CPR/First Aid/AED Trained Personnel

(from Section 12.4 CPR/First Aid/AED Trained Personnel that will be on-site will be identified in the Project-Specific HASPs for each study)

Organization	Job Title/Role	Name	Cell Phone	Training
AECOM	Site Safety Officer Project Field Coordinator	Nicky Moody	(b) (6)	CPR, First Aid, and AED
AECOM	Scientist	Mark Tauscher		CPR, First Aid, and AED
AECOM	Scientist	Michaela McCoog		CPR, First Aid, and AED
AECOM	Scientist	Bruce Cassem		CPR, First Aid, and AED
Geosyntec	Scientist	Alison Clements		CPR, First Aid, and AED

#### **HASP Addendum Attachments:**

Attachment 1. AECOM Pre-Job Hazard Assessment

Attachment 2. Gravity Health and Safety and Environmental Plan

Attachment 3. Vessel Diagrams

Attachment 4. Safety Data Sheets

## Pre-Job Hazard Assessment \$3AM-209-FM4

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
List principal activities involved in the scope of work	Identify each safety or health hazard		Identify engineering and administrative controls and any specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) that is required	
ACTIVITY 1 – Mobilize equipment and personnel to study area.	Traffic/driving hazards	10	<ul> <li>All AECOM drivers must have current driver awareness training (available on AECOM University).</li> <li>All drivers must have current, valid driver's license on their person.</li> <li>Complete pre-use visual inspection. Walk around he vehicle to inspect for potential hazards or mechanical issues before driving.</li> <li>Practice defensive driving and drive in a courteous manner.</li> <li>Seat belts must be wom by the driver and all passengers.</li> <li>Obey all speed limits.</li> <li>Drivers must not use cellular telephones or o her communication devices such as two-way radios unless safely parked.</li> <li>Window surfaces must be cleared of any materials such as ice, frost, mud, or water that can impair visibility.</li> <li>Travel wi h headlights on at all times.</li> <li>Travel during daylight hours when possible.</li> <li>Equip vehicles with: first aid kit, fire ex inguisher, flares or triangle, spare tire and jack, cell phone.</li> <li>The project goal is to limit activities to no more than 10 hours/day; contact project manager if work days extend beyond the 10 hours.</li> </ul>	5
	Fatigue	15	Extended workdays can be granted; however, workdays shall not exceed 14 hours and extended work weeks, 60 hours/week.     For emergency work, a single shift should be limited to 16 hours, and an employee should be off work for at least 12 hours before he next shift starts. If shift work is required, employees should be given sufficient time to get a continuous 7- to 8-hour period of sleep in each 24 hours, and at least 50 hours every 7 days.	3



Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
			Safety Officer and team members will watch and intervene when individuals appear to be fatigued; contact the project manager if a team member appears fatigued.      Night work will not occur on this project.	
			A journey management plan will be established for team members traveling >250 miles.	
	Parking hazards	10	Park in a clear location, back in to parking loca ion to avoid backing out upon departure.	3
	Lifting hazards/muscle strain	6	Practice proper lifting and manual handing of materials and equipment, lift with the knees, avoid twisting, and seek assistance or employ addi ional handling equipment as needed. Wear abrasion gloves and safety-toed boots when moving equipment. No personnel should lift more than 49-50 pounds without assistance or mechanical aid. Request assistance below 50 pounds as necessary. Know what items weigh before lifting or test them carefully.	3
CTIVITY 2– Load personnel and quipment onto vessel.	Lack of knowledge of tasks being performed	10	Discuss tasks to be performed by personnel, potential hazards, and control measures.	1
	Water hazards	10	Follow all appropriate water safety rules and regulations.     Wear Type III or V Personal Flotation Device (PFD) or life jacket.	4
	Severe weather	9	Assess severe weather hazards using Na ional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) resources before on-water work:	1
			<ul> <li>Stop work if lightning is &lt;6 miles away (&lt;30 seconds between lightning flash and hearing thunder). If storm is approaching, do not wait for it to arrive before implementing stop work action.</li> <li>Stop Work during wind gusts sustained at 25 mph, and at all times where debris is visible flying in air.</li> <li>Stop work during hail storms; seek shelter inside building or wheelhouse/vessel cabin.</li> </ul>	

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
	Lifting hazards/muscle strain	10	Prac ice proper lifting and manual handing of materials and equipment, lift win the knees, avoid twisting, and seek assistance or employ additional handling equipment as needed.  Wear abrasion gloves when moving equipment.  No personnel should lift more than 40-50 pounds without assistance or mechanical aid. Request assistance below 50 pounds as necessary. Know what items weigh before lifting or test them carefully.  Transfer equipment to people on boat rather than carrying equipment onto boat.	3
	Vessel boarding hazards	10	Receive vessel operator's training prior to boarding vessel. Follow vessel operator's instructions for boarding vessel. Wear appropriate PPE, including correct type of PFD. Maintain three points of contact when boarding vessel. Follow vessel operator's instructions for loading equipment onto vessel.	4
	Pinch points/hand injuries	8	Be aware of hands, feet, arms, and position of all personnel during tool use and equipment handling. Never position a hand where it can be pinched Examples include:  Between lines under tension and hard surfaces Between vessel and dock Between equipment and hard surfaces on vessel	4
	Slips, trips, and falls	8	Wear appropriate footwear with non-slip soles.     Ensure pathways are clear and free of obstruction prior to initiating work, ensure all lines are secure prior to initiating work, and adhere to proper housekeeping practices.      Maintain three points of contact when boarding vessel.	4
 CTIVITY 3 — Work aboard a research essel on water.	Slips, trips, and falls	8	Wear appropriate footwear with non-slip soles.     Ensure pathways are clear and free of obstruction prior to initiating work, ensure all lines are secure prior to initiating work, and adhere to proper housekeeping practices.     Maintain three points of contact at all times.	4
	Fatigue	12	Extended workdays can be granted; however, workdays shall not exceed 14 hours and extended	2

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
			<ul> <li>work weeks, 60 hours/week.</li> <li>For emergency work, a single shift should be limited to 16 hours, and an employee should be off work for at least 12 hours before he next shift start. If shift work is required, employees should be given sufficient time to get a continuous 7- to 8-hour period of sleep in each 24 hours, and at least 50 hours every 7 days.</li> <li>Safety Officer and team members will watch and intervene when individuals appear to be fatigued; contact the project manager if a team member appears fa igued.</li> <li>Night work will not occur on this project.</li> </ul>	
	Lines and equipment under tension creating line of fire or pinch point	9	Keep body away from lines under tension.     Keep as much distance as possible between you and any source of potential energy release.	2
	Moving parts/pinch points/hand injurieS	9	Be aware of hands, feet, arms, and position of all personnel during tool use and equipment handling.     Never position a hand where it can be pinched if hatch closes, a load releases, or a tool slips.	2
	Water hazards	10	Vessel operator will provide a SH&E Orientation on boating operations prior to departing dock, which will cover the following: man overboard, power loss/disabled boat, fire onboard, medical emergency. Vessel operator will perform a vessel inspection prior to departure. Vessel operator will submit a float plan to he Project Manager (Jenny Pretare) and follow the float plan and communication plan identified in the float plan. Passengers will obey vessel operator's orders at all times. Adhere to all federal, state, and local boating and licensing laws. Work must be performed in accordance with the "Buddy System." PPE: US Coast Guard (USCG)-approved Type III or V PFD or life jacket, sized and adjusted to the wearer, shall be worn by all workers when aboard the research vessel.	2

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
			such as oars or paddles or backup motor.  • Workers are to remain seated when vessel is in motion. Avoid standing in vessel whenever possible.	
	Man overboard (MOB)/incapacitated person	10	Vessel operator will provide a SH&E Orientation on boating operations prior to departing dock, which will cover the following: man overboard, power loss/disabled boat, fire onboard, medical emergency. Vessel operator will review USCG MOB procedures:  No low visibility/night operations will occur.  When deploying equipment, do not lean over the boat.  When boat is underway, all people must remain in the cabin, seated or standing, while maintaining four points of contact; no work on deck may occur.  All staff aboard vessel will be trained in MOB recovery training.  Perform safety briefing prior to departure and discuss MOB recovery procedure.  Wear Type III or V PFD AT ALL TIMES on board a boat or on dock.  Person who observes person fall overboard must keep their eyes on him/her.  Immediately cease work operations and commence a rescue procedure.  Bring the vessel to the position of the person in the water (as opposed to having the person swim to the boat).  Immediately mark MOB loca ion on GPS by "one-button MOB press."  Throw a MOB pole marker/raise a MOB flag into the water to denote the location of the person overboard and to alert other boat traffic.  Throw PFDs or o her floatable items into he water to assist the person overboard.	3
	Vessel in danger of sinking	10	un-responsive or severely injured.  Vessel operator will be responsible for emergency actions and notifications; however, if he vessel crew is incapacitated the following procedure shall be followed:	4
			Send a distress call: PAN call over VHF Channel 16 if boat is not in imminent danger.     Send a Mayday distress call and repeat until	

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
			message is received over VHF Channel 16 if boat is in imminent danger.  Provide name of vessel Provide description of vessel Provide location of vessel (e.g., latitude/longitude, river mile, landmark, etc. Provide count of onboard passengers. Provide nature of distress. Describe kind of assistance needed.  Tum on the bilge pump to begin pumping water to outside of boat.  Assemble the emergency pump and begin pumping water.	
	Vessel fire	10	Remove all flammable material from ignition sources. Communicate with Safety Officer and vessel operator if here will be any new flammable material brought onboard; store only in approved containers. Review SDS for firefighting procedures. Review fire extinguisher location and quan ity and confirm fire extinguisher location and quan ity and confirm fire extinguishers are charged prior to leaving dock Remember P.A.S.S: Pull he Pin Aim the fire extinguisher at the base of the fire Squeeze the handle Sweep the base of fire side to side Send a Mayday distress call and repeat until message is received over VHF Channel 16 if boat is in imminent danger. Provide name of vessel Provide description of vessel Provide description of vessel Provide count of onboard passengers. Provide nature of distress. Describe kind of assistance needed.	3
	Medical emergency	8	Vessel operator will review location of first aid kit and AED prior to departing the dock. The vessel operator or his/her designee will review how he AED operates with	2

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
			the crew prior to departing dock.  Review first aid kit location and contents prior to departure.  If a severe injury occurs, initiate a MAYDAY call.  Travel to Swan Island or location identified by responding EMS.  After emergency has been addressed, contact project manager and AECOM reporting line (1-800-348-5046).	
	Heat stress/cold stress	9	Begin heat stress/cold stress monitoring as applicable and continue hroughout duration of task. Implement heat stress/cold stress prevention procedures, as applicable. Heat stress: drink 8 oz water/hour and use appropriate work/rest schedule as specified in Heat Stress AECOM SH&E Procedure. Cold Weather PPE (<50 degrees F): Layers of non-cotton clothing; examples include down, wool, or other synthe ic materials to provide insulation when wet Outer layer to break the wind Hat or hardhat liner Insulated footwear/extra socks if boots allow Gloves which allow for insulation and dexterity Hand warmers Emergency set of dry clothing stored in waterproof bag	5
	Severe weather	9	Assess severe weather hazards using NOAA resources before on-water work     Stop work if lightning is <6 miles away (<30 seconds between lightning flash and hearing thunder). If storm is approaching, do not wait for it to arrive before implementing stop work action.     Stop Work during wind gusts sustained at 25 mph, and at all times where debris is visible flying in air.     Stop work during hail storms; seek shelter inside	1
	O her commercial/recreational vessel traffic hazards	10	building or wheelhouse/vessel cabin.  Adhere to all federal, state, and local boating and licensing laws.	3
ACTIVITY 4 – Use a Van Veen clamshell grab system to collect the	Clamshell operation (Van Veen system)	10	Verify that operator is qualified and working in a safe manner.	3

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
surface sediment samples.			Ensure that all personnel are familiar with he location of the Emergency Shut-off switches prior to operation and maintain a suitable distance from he operating equipment.      Clamshell (Van Veen) operator needs to complete equipment inspec ion form daily prior to initiating study activities.      Use appropriate PPE (safety glasses, hard hats, nitrile gloves, abrasion resistant gloves when handling heavy items and rubber safety foed boots. Boot covers can be worn over leather safety-toed boots. If a splash hazard exists, use disposable Tyvek or other impermeable clothing which can be washed and rinsed,. Wear Type III or V PFD). Wee appropriate PPE (nitrile gloves, abrasion resistant gloves when handling heavy items and safety toed boots If a splash hazard exists, use disposable Tyvek or other impermeable clothing which can be washed and rinsed, Wear Type III or V PFD).	
	Moving parts/pinch points/hand injuries	8	Be aware of hands, feet, arms, and position of all personnel during tool use and equipment handling. Never position a hand where it can be pinched if a wheel rotates, a load releases, or a tool slips.	4
ACTIVITY 5 — Process samples on board vessel. Sediment sample will be transferred to a tub, and a drill and paint mixer will be use to homogenize the sample. Smaller samples will then be transferred to sample containers and stored until transported to shore for further processing.	Power tools	6	Employees should work only wi h tools wi h which they are appropriately trained and familiar and should receive specific instruction on use and operation of unfamiliar tools.      Use tools only for heir designated use and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.      Use approved tools only. Never modify or use makeshift tools.      Ensure proper ergonomics principles are observed when using power tools.      Avoid placing fingers in danger zones; ensure sufficient clearance in the event the tool slips.      Secure tools when not in use.      Do not allow loose clothing, long hair, loose jewelry, or rings and chains to be worn when working with power tools.	2
	Potential contaminant exposure	9	The decontamination procedure described in the field sampling plan and summarized below will be followed:  Rinse equipment with river water  Any water or sediment will be washed into the	3

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
			surface waters near the vicinity of the collection site before proceeding to the next station.  o Liquinox (or alternate phosphate-free detergent-bearing liquid wastes from decontamination) will be used to decontaminate equipment which contacts sediment and will be washed overboard  o Rinse with distilled water	
			Remove and dispose of nitrile gloves following decontamination procedure.  PPE: Nitrile gloves and chemical goggles. If splash hazard exists, disposable Tyvek or other impermeable clothing (e.g. rubber raingear) can be used, washed and rinsed during the decontamination process. PPE: safety glasses, hard hats if overhead hazard exists, nitrile gloves, abrasion resistant gloves when handling heavy items and rubber safety toed boots. Boot covers can be wom over leather safety-toed boots. If a splash hazard exists, use disposable Tyvek or other impermeable clo hing which can be washed and rinsed, Wear Type III or V PFD.  Additional information is found in the Task Specific Field Sampling Plan.	
	Handling and storing acids and solvents	10	Review SDS for specific chemicals at beginning of activity to confirm HAZCOM procedures are implemented. Project-specific SOPs for high-volume sampling are provided in Appendix B of he FSP. Wear appropriate PPE, including nitrile gloves and safety glasses and/or chemical goggles.	3
ACTIVITY 6 – Move sediment samples off vessel by hand once docked.	Lifting hazards/muscle strain/ergonomic hazards	10	Practice proper lifting and manual handing of materials and equipment, lift with the knees, avoid twisting, and seek assistance or employ addi ional handling equipment as needed.  Wear abrasion gloves when moving equipment.  No personnel should lift more than 49-50 pounds without assistance or mechanical aid. Request assistance below 50 pounds as necessary. Know what items weigh before lifting or test them carefully.  Transfer equipment to people on boat rather than carrying equipment onto boat.	3

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
	Vessel offloading hazards	10	Follow vessel operator's instructions for leaving vessel.     Maintain three points of contact when leaving vessel.     Follow vessel operator's instructions for transferring equipment and samples off vessel.	5 <u>3</u>
	Potential contaminant exposure	10	Use proper tools for decontamination. If sample containers break or other potential contaminant exposure exists, Wwear appropriate PPE for cleanup, including safety glasses with side shields, nitrile gloves, rubber safety-toed boots, or leather safety toed boots with boot covers. use disposable Tyvek or other impermeable clo hing which can be washed and rinsed, Wear Type III or V PFD. = Follow other Standard Opera ing Procedures (SOPs) for decontamination as specified in the Task Specific Field Sampling Plan.	3
ACTIVITY 7— Decontaminate equipment.	Lifting hazards/muscle strain	10	Prac ice proper lifting and manual handing of materials and equipment, lift win the knees, avoid twisting, and seek assistance or employ additional handling equipment as needed.  Wear abrasion gloves when moving equipment.  No personnel should lift more than 49-50 pounds without assistance or mechanical aid. Request assistance below 50 pounds as necessary. Know what items weigh before lifting or test them carefully.	3
	Potential contaminant exposure	1	Use proper tools for decontamina ion.  PPE: safety glasses, hard hats if overhead hazard exists, nitrile gloves, abrasion resistant gloves when handling heavy items and rubber safety toed boots. Boot covers can be worn over leather safety-toed boots. If a splash hazard exists, use disposable Tyvek or other impermeable clothing which can be washed and rinsed, Wear Type III or V PFD. Wear nitrile gloves, and chemical goggles during the decontamination process.  Follow other SOPs for decontamination as specified in he Task-Specific Field Sampling Plan.	1
	Handling and storing acids and solvents	10	Project-specific SOPs for high-volume sampling are provided in Appendix B     Wear appropriate PPE, including nitrile gloves and	3

## Attachment 1. AECOM Pre-Job Hazard Assessment

Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures safety glasses and/or chemical goggles.	Final Risk Rating
	Safety and spill equipment	10	A spill response kit, to include an appropriate empty container, materials to allow for booming or diking the area to minimize the size of the spill, and appropriate clean-up material (i.e., speedy dri, absorbent pads, etc.) will be available on the project study area and positioned for quick and easy access.	3
ACTIVITY 8 – Load/transport samples o warehouse for processing.	Lifting hazards/muscle strain/ergonomic hazards	10	Prac ice proper lifting and manual handing of materials and equipment, lift win the knees, avoid twisting, and seek assistance or employ additional handling equipment as needed.  Wear abrasion gloves when moving equipment. No personnel should lift more than 49-50 pounds without assistance or mechanical aid. Request assistance below 50 pounds as necessary. Know what items weigh before lifting or test them carefully.	4
	Driving hazards	10	All drivers must have current, valid driver's license on their person.  Complete pre-use visual inspection - walk around the vehicle to inspect for potential hazards or mechanical issues before driving.  Practice defensive driving and drive in a courteous manner.  Seat belts must be worn by the driver and all passengers.  Drivers must not use cellular telephones or o her communication devices such as two-way radios unless safely parked.  Window surfaces must be cleared of any materials such as ice, frost, mud, or water that can impair visibility.  Equip vehicles with first aid kit, fire ex inguisher, flares or triangle, spare tire and jack, and cell phone.  Ensure all loads are properly secured.	5
 ACTIVITY 9 – Process sediment camples at warehouse.	Potential contaminant exposure	10	Maintain awareness of potential contaminant exposure and implement avoidance procedures.     Use appropriate PPE: (safety glasses with side shields or chemical googles if handling preservatives with nitrile gloves. If handling heavy items, abrasion resistant gloves and rubber safety-toed boots. Boot covers can be worn over leather safety-toed boots. If a splash hazard exists, use disposable Tyvek or other impermeable clothing which can be decontaminated). Use appropriate PPE, including nitrile gloves and safety glasses with side shields.	3

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## Attachment 1. AECOM Pre-Job Hazard Assessment

	Principal Activities	Potential Safety/Health Hazards	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
				Use proper tools for decontamina ion.  Wear appropriate PPE, including nitrile gloves and safety glasses and/or chemical goggles.  Use proper tools for decontamina ion.  Follow other SOPs for decontamination as specified in he Task-Specific Field Sampling Plan.	
		Safety and spill equipment	10	A spill response kit, to include an appropriate empty container, materials to allow for booming or diking the area to minimize the size of the spill, and appropriate clean-up material (i.e., speedy dri, absorbent pads, etc.) will be available on the project study area and positioned for quick and easy access.	3
		Handling acid and solvents used for cleaning high volume sampling supplies	10	Project-specific SOPs for high-volume sampling are provided in Appendix B of he FSP.  Use appropriate PPE: (safety glasses with side shields or chemical googles if handling preservatives with nitrile gloves. If handling heavy items, abrasion resistant gloves and rubber safety—toed boots. Boot covers can be wom over leather safety-toed boots. If a splash hazard exists. Use disposable Tyvek or other impermeable clothing which can be decontaminated). Wear appropriate PPE, including nitrile gloves and safety glasses and/or chemical goggles.	3
_	ACTIVITY 10 – Ship sediment samples to lab for processing.	Lifting hazards/muscle strain	10	Practice proper lifting and manual handing of materials and equipment, lift with the knees, avoid twisting, and seek assistance or employ addi ional handling equipment as needed.  Wear abrasion gloves when moving equipment.  No personnel should lift more than 40-50 pounds without assistance or mechanical aid. Request assistance below 50 pounds as necessary. Know what items weigh before lifting or test them carefully.	3
		Driving hazards	10	All drivers must have current, valid driver's license on their person. Complete pre-use visual inspection. Walk around the vehicle to inspect for potential hazards or mechanical issues before driving. Prac ice defensive driving and drive in a courteous manner. Seat belts must be wom by the driver and all passengers. Drivers must not use cellular telephones or o her communication devices such as two-way radios	5

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Principal Activition	es Potential Safety	Initial  Health Hazards Risk   Rating	Control Measures	Final Risk Rating
			unless safely parked.  • Window surfaces must be cleared of any materials such as ice, frost, mud, or water that can impair visibility.  • Equip vehicles with first aid kit, fire extinguisher, flares or triangle, spare tire and jack, and cell phone.  • Ensure all loads are properly secured.	

### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Step#	Equipment to be Used	Inspection Requirements	Training Requirements
	List equipment to be used in work activity	List inspection/permit requirements for work activity	List training requirements including hazard communication
1.	Research vessel	Perform boat inspection prior to use.  Complete and submit float plan prior to use.	USCG-licensed vessel operator or equivalent. MOB recovery with limited assistance. First Aid/CPR Training. Approved boating safety course. HAZWOPER 40-hour with 8-hour refresher
2.	Van Veen clamshell grab system	Daily inspection before use. Machinery and mechanized equipment inspection form completed prior to project start.	Employees operating equipment shall be experienced or trained in the specific use of the equipment for he purpose of the sampling effort.  Only Gravity crew will operate clamshell grab system.  HAZWOPER 40-hour with 8-hour refresher
3.	Power tools (drill and paint mixer)	Inspect prior to use. Do not use any tool that is defective or has missing parts.	Employees operating power tools shall be familiar with the use and operation of the equipment or have received specific instruc ion on its use and operation.
4.	Emergency equipment provided by vessel operator (Gravity):  GPS  Satellite phone (if cell phone service does not cover entire survey area)  VHF radios will remain on Channel 16 (for hailing/distress calls) at all times to listen for boat traffic, alerts, etc. unless actively keying/ communicating on another channel with another party Rescue rope in throw bag (commercially available)  Air homs and/or whistles  Waterproof flashlight  *Secondary "kicker" motor and *alternate means of propulsion (oars or paddles)  *Bailer (if bilge pump is not provided, bucket, or similar device should be on board)  *Duct tape  *Length of rope for securing boat on shore or alongside larger vessel  *Functional bilge pump/emergency pump  *Anchor with five to seven times as much line as he depth of water plus the distance from the surface of the water to where the anchor will attach to the bow  *Type 4 throwable ring or cushion  *Type BC fire extinguisher (10 pound) if extra fuel is carried in portable containers.	Inspect all equipment for battery life and integrity during the pre-trip boat inspection.	Personnel should be familiar with all emergency equipment.

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		provider (chartered boat); project Field Coordinator to ensure remaining equipment is carried on board.		
ı	5.	Photoionization detector (PID)	Daily Calibration	Training in PID usage
	6.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
	7.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
	8.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
	9.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

### Attachment 1. AECOM Pre-Job Hazard Assessment

Instructions and Risk Matrix (PLACEHOLDER)